TIMES-VIRGINIAN

ESTABLISHED 1892

1—Statue of George Washington being replaced in Union square, New York, after remodeling of the park. 2—Scene in Santa Monica, Calif., during the Pioneer Day parade that was part of the celebration of the Centenary of the Covered Wagon. 3—New United States submarine V-3, declared to be the safest fighting craft afloat, being given its preliminary test off Provincetown, Mass.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Dirigible R-100 Makes Safe Flight From Britain to Montreal, Canada.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

GREAT BRITAIN'S big dirigible, the R 100, made a successful and uneventful crossing of the Atlantic ocean, taking off from Cardington, Wales, and reaching Montreal about 76 hours later. There, at St. Hubert airport, she was tied up to the mooring mast that had been built for the purpose, and her passengers landed, well pleased with the trip.

Until the airship reached the vicinity of Newfoundland she maintained a speed of between 70 and 76 knots, but as the ever-present fogs then forced a slowing down until she got well into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, having passed over the Belle Isle straits. While passing over Quebec the airship sustained some damage to the fabric covering one of the fins, and the motors were shut off until repairs had been made. This delayed the arrival at Montreal somewhat and prevented the tieing up of the ship to the mooring mast until early Friday morning. Throughout the voyage radio communication was kept up with bases in England and Canada and with ocean liners. The northerly route was taken, following the great circle by way of north Ireland to a point south of Cape Farewell, to reach the agents "Belle Isle and along the St. Lawrence river to Montreal.

Squadron Leader R. S. Booth was in command, with four officers and a civilian crew of 30 men. Among the few passengers were Lieut. Com. Charles Dodfiletom Burney, managing director of the firm that built the R-100; Lieut. Com. H. St. John Prentice of the British aircraft carrier Courageous, and Maj. G. H. Scott, famous British airship commander.

CANADA'S parliamentary elections were watched with great interest because the results are likely to be important to the United States as well as to the Dominion. The Liberal government, headed by Mackenzie King, was defeated by the Conservatives, and Richard B. Bennett, Conservative chief, will be the new premier. Mr. King himself was reelected to parliament, but many members of his cabinet lost out, these including Finance Minister Charles A. Dunning, who drew up the budget increasing tariffs against the United States and lowering them to Great Britain, which constituted the main issue of the campaign.

A quick call to a session of the Canadian parliament is considered one certain result of the political upset.

Canada's extension of tariff preferences to Great Britain, without exact tariff preferences in return, can be expected to be withdrawn or modified as the result of the election. The electors turned it down in defeating the government candidates. Canada in other words, will make its trade treaties with the world, irrespective of empire ties and sentiment.

The St. Lawrence seaway plan is once more thrown in the realm of political controversy and uncertainty. Higher tariffs against the United States, in the absence of a Canadian-American trade agreement, are to be expected under a Bennett premiership.

STARTLING news came from China. A large Communist army took possession of Changsha, capital of Hunan province, the government troops retiring without making any defense, and the city of half a million inhabitants, a commercial, political and educational metropolis, was looted and partly destroyed by the Reds. Ten government buildings were burned, as were numerous foreign properties and the Japanese consulate, and the offices of the Standard and Texas Oil companies were robbed. Wealthy residents who were unable to escape were tortured to death. The Red invaders proclaimed a Soviet regime.

The looting and looting, says a dispatch from Shanghai, was carried on in a systematic manner. The city was divided into 50 wards, each administered by a Communist leader with a group of riflemen. All power was centered in a supreme Soviet committee. Gangs of Communists, headed by squads of Red troops, surrounded buildings marked off by the supreme command for depredation.

Orders proclaimed the Communist purpose "to distribute the surplus wealth," and selected followers entered the buildings and transported furniture and valuables to the street, where they were auctioned off.

The proceeds were pocketed, after which the coolies and town riffraff were invited to follow and complete the looting. After this the places were burned and the crowd moved on to the next building scheduled for destruction.

More than 200 foreigners, 20 of them Americans, were at the summer resort at Kuling, near Kiukiang, and were considered to be in grave danger. On Wednesday the American gunboat Palos, which was approaching Changsha, was fired upon by Communists and five of her crew wounded. The Palos returned the fire, using machine guns and three-inch rifles at close range, and finally dispersed the Reds. The Palos had previously helped evacuate foreigners from Changsha and was returning to survey the ruins of the city. Two American missionaries, Rev. William Lingle of Salisbury, N. C., and Rev. Allen Cameron of Lawrence, Kan., remained in Changsha because they had conscientious objections against accepting protection from gunboats.

UNDER the guidance of Prohibition Director Amos W. W. Woodcock, dry enforcement is to be carried out in a manner that will not be so likely to arouse the rage of the citizenry. Mr. Woodcock proposes to have the dry law agents trained "to act always as gentlemen" and to resort to the use of firearms only in self-defense. He called the administrators and special agents all in to Washington and laid before them a statement of his policies which was said to have been approved by President Hoover and Attorney General Mitchell. Schools will be set up to teach the agents "to use their brains rather than their guns in discharging their duties," to train them in methods of gathering evidence, in knowledge of the law and in habits of discipline."

Five major points were emphasized in the Woodcock statement aside from the proposal to maintain high personal standards for agents. These were: (1) Establishment of a system of daily reports to Washington by deputy administrators; (2) scientific research into such problems as drunkenness statistics, alcoholism deaths, and hog and corn sugar production; (3) efforts to obtain more state aid in dry law enforcement; (4) efforts to secure more uniform sentences for violators; and (5) concentration upon the commercial liquor traffic rather than upon "pitiful, piecymish, noncommercial cases."

Supervisors of industrial alcohol permits also met in Washington and, with their chief, James M. Doran, considered how they might best combine their efforts with those of the prohibition enforcement unit.

President Hoover's law enforcement commission will issue a second formal report of its work this fall. Arrangements for formation of the law element will be completed at a meeting here early in October.

Leaders of nearly all the dry organizations in the country issued a signed declaration of policy which was looked upon by many as a recognition of the growing antagonism to prohibition enforcement as it has been carried on in the past. In it they repudiate all enforcement policies that do not expand and safeguard every personal right guaranteed by the Constitution, and pledge themselves to a campaign of education. The declaration states it is the paramount purpose of the Eighteenth amendment to destroy traffic in intoxicating beverages, and that the enemies of prohibition may try to make this appear as offensive sumptuary legislation.

OUT of the welter of Democratic aspirants for the gubernatorial nomination in Texas, Mat Bergson, former governor, and Ross S. Sterling, wealthy Houston publisher, emerged in the lead, and the victor will be determined in a run-off primary, since neither of them had a majority. State Senator Love, who led the successful bolt in Texas from Al Smith in 1928, was among those badly beaten. Unfriend States Senator Morris Sheppard was renominated.

There will have to be a run-off election in Oklahoma also. The leaders in the Democratic race for governor were "Alfalfa Bill" Murray and Frank Buttram; and for United States senator, Thomas P. Gore, the blind former senator, and Charles J. Wrightman.

WITH virtually no opposition the London naval treaty was passed by both houses of the British parliament and then was made effective so far as Great Britain is concerned by receiving the formal approval of King George under quaint procedure instituted during the reign of Henry VIII. Senator Hiram Johnson of California, leader of the opposition to the treaty in the United States, declared that the alacrity with which parliament ratified the pact was proof that the British were only too eager to obtain a bargain perpetuating their control of the seas.

IN LINE with the Hoover program of helping business, representatives of the various branches of the hotel ing industry and allied agencies of finance met in Chicago and created a permanent national conference on construction. Julius H. Barnes, chairman of the national building survey conference last fall, presided and was made head of a committee to complete arrangements for the organization of the conference. A statement issued said:

"The meeting was held for the purpose of reviewing the principal intergroup problems of the construction industry and to determine the practicability of developing a continuing organization to assist in the solution of such problems.

"Aspects of realty finance, including problems of legislation, appraisals of property, methods of home financing and credit practices were discussed. Possible means of securing greater stabilization of the construction industry, a number of aspects of taxation and practical methods of introducing economies in the building and financing of residences and income properties, were considered."

PRESIDENT HOOVER has created a commission to study the question of unemployment statistics and has invited labor, business and economic groups to select its members. Herbert Stewart, commissioner of labor statistics of the Department of Labor; William M. Steuart, director of the bureau of census for the Department of Commerce, and a representative of the Department of Agriculture will be ex officio members.

In announcing the appointment of this commission the President defined, in his practice of naming such investigating bodies, and added: "As we need the best brains of the country to assist in government and in the coordination of public efforts I shall appoint others."

RUSSIAN goods will not be kept out of this country merely because they come from a Soviet state. This is a sentence was the stand taken by President Hoover, and consequently Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Lowman had to reconsider his decision denying the entry of two shiploads of Russian wood pulp at New York imported by the Amtorg Trading corporation. Any action barring Soviet goods the President held must be based solely on the law applicable to all nations and designed to exclude convict made goods and prevent "dumping" practices on the part of countries competing in American trade.

IF THE Wafdists or nationalists of Egypt succeed in their campaign against King Fuad, Abbas Hilmi, former khedive who was deposed by the British, may be restored to the throne. The British government is said to be disposed to accept this result, though both Italy and France have declared their opposition. The Wafdists assert that so long as Fuad is on the throne there will be no peace in Egypt and no possibility of settling disputes with Great Britain.

(2), 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

The Last Summer
EXCURSION
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NORFOLK
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SEASHORE
AUGUST 28th
Round-Trip Fare
$3.00
from Appomattox
Tickets good on all trains leaving August 28. Returning, leave Richmond 6 P. M. and Norfolk, prior to midnight September 1.
Tickets good in Pullman cars on payment of regular Pullman fare.
For tickets, reservations and a 52-mile information consult your local agent.
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Take the HOME PAPER

LIGHTS of NEW YORK By WALTER TRUMBULL

Harold Russell Ryder, the broker who spent millions on Broadway before he crashed, has, according to close friends, a most extraordinary and puzzling personality. They describe him as a man with a mixture of a delusion of grandeur, a kindness complex, a total financial irresponsibility and a Robin Hood desire to aid the needy. Ryder spent, in his spending, was of the loud-voiced aggressive type. Always courteous and gentle, he spoke in almost hushed tones.

"May I please have another good table tonight?" he would say to a head waiter, and then to a bus boy, "Will you see that all my guests have plenty of water?"

Then he might give the head waiter $100, and the bus boy $10. He knew the waiters in the places he frequented by name; knew their family history; asked concerning their wives and children. He always tipped lavishly, but if any of the waiters was in trouble, he would hand him a big enough bill to help him out.

• • •

Those who knew Ryder tell me he had a mania for helping persons financially. Waiters, taxi-drivers, musicians —he always has been fond of music— scrubwomen, actresses, chorus girls, any of them could get money from him if he thought they needed it. His friends declare that this gave him a reputation he didn't deserve; that he was no rouse; didn't especially care about women—unless they were broke. The beneficent, catlike Ryder complex started working immediately to get rid of the financial millstone.

All the night clubs know Ryder; the night club workers are mourning for the last man. Why not? Ryder is said to have spent over $40,000 on Broadway in a month. Some few were grateful. One man sat in Ryder's office two hours to see him. When he finally did see him, he gave him a hand-made wooden cigarette case.

"I made that for you," he said. "It was the only way I could show my gratitude."

"Where did I see you and what did I ever do for you?" asked Ryder.

"Don't you remember me?" said the man. "I'm a waiter. One night you asked me about myself. I told you my wife was to have a child and I had saved no money. I didn't know what to do. You gave me $200. I cannot tell you how that helped."

• • •

Wherever Ryder got the money, he certainly spent it, and largely on others; although he did own half a dozen expensive cars and had a suite of seven rooms at an expensive country club, where he was a member. A dozen expensive cars and had a suite of seven rooms at an expensive country club, where he was a member. A dozen expensive cars and had a suite of seven rooms at an expensive country club, where he kept a couple of Japanese valets to wait on his guests. He had numerous places of entertainment. They say that one afternoon in Greenwich Village restaurant, he heard and liked a string quartet.

"Why haven't you a piano?" he asked one of the villagers.

"We can't afford one," was the frank reply.

Ryder immediately called up one of the piano companies and told them to send a piano. None of our city boys explained that he heaved acid on his wrestle, because he was infatuated with her. He probably was just an affectionate soul. But the judge convicted her. The girl will get out before the boy does.

• • •

A New York lawyer has employed in his household for several years a maid who was born abroad. Recently the domestic obtained a leave of absence to go back to the old country and see her parents. She came to her employer with a diamond ring, which she said belonged to her, and asked him if he would have it appraised, as she thought she'd sell it to get more money for her trip. He agreed and put the ring in his pocket. The next day he looked into a safe deposit box. This worried him considerably; first because he had no idea of the ring's value, and secondly because he didn't very well see how anybody except the rightful owner, whom the family always had trusted implicitly, could have known he had the ring. After he had worried about the ring for a couple of days, the maid's benefactor was demonstrated. She brought him the ring for the second time, having found it in his handkerchief drawer, where he hasn't the faintest recollection of putting it. Now he is worrying about himself.

• • •

A Wall Street friend tells me what he claims is an old but true story. A depositor at a branch bank came to the manager and said he wished to borrow $10 on a $1,000 government bond. The manager told him he could borrow more than $10 on such security, but he didn't wish to make any larger loan. Pressed for the reason he explained:

"You tell me your cheapest safe deposit box is $8 a year," he said. "On a loan, I pay 6 per cent. Should I be $5 short I can get you to keep the bond just as safely for 90 cents!"

He didn't get the loan.

• • •

The English have their own fashion of pronouncing names. There is the famous Marjorbanks, pronounced Marshbanks, and Derby, pronounced Darby. And the name of Evelyn Laye, star of "Bitter Sweet," is pronounced Eve-lin Lay. Evelyn is a family name in England, but in that case it is pronounced Ev-lin.

(G, 1930, Bell Syndicate.)

Umbrella Sentence

New York—Joseph Latzo, husky iron worker, had to answer an intoxication charge twice. Magistrate Redich suspended sentence. Latzo's wife, however, decided to do her own sentencing. As he left court she attacked him vigorously with an umbrella.

LIGHTS of NEW YORK By WALTER TRUMBULL

The Long Island home of a New York society woman is famous among her guests for the fact that all rooms are supplied with flowers from her garden and the manner in which they are arranged. There is a reason. At a certain fashionable girls' school some time ago, it was noticeable that one dining room table always had lovelier flowers than any of the others. This was peculiar, as the flowers came from the hotel gardens and were allotted by the head waiter. A watchman solved the mystery, when early one morning he discovered the waitress assigned to the table in question, in the garden picking the choicest blossoms. She had formed the habit of getting up at sunrise, stealing out of the dormitory which housed the flowers while only flowers are puny specimens in the pots on the escapes.

• • •

Almost every one has a favorite game. Baseball, football, golf, chess, checkers, cross-word puzzles, poker, mahjongg, bezique, backgammon, solitaire all have their devoted followers, but the hobby of William P. Carey, head of Madison Square Garden, is pinochle. This is the game he never too busy to play. Once when Carey was building a railroad in South America, he took a man all the way to the mountains to join him, and so he would have a pinochle opponent on the hotel veranda every evening and a friend had been playing pinochle at the Carey apartment so long that they felt it might be a good thing to get a fifth exercise by walking to Central park. The friend kept insisting that Carey had been exceedingly lucky.

"Nothing of the sort," said Carey. "That was skill. If we had a pinochle deck here I could beat you right now."

"We have," said his friend. "I put a pack in my pocket."

So a couple of the best known men in New York picked out a nice spot on the park grass, sat down and commenced to play pinochle. In a few minutes there was gathered by a ring of interested spectators which numbered between 30 and 40. The president of the garden vindicated himself by winning again.

• • •

Arthur Houghton, who has managed musical comedy troupes for Dillingham and Ziegfeld, had a new experience last season. He headed a company that toured the South and the members of the chorus men had hyphenated names. Houghton thinks the most unusual name he ever encountered belonged to a girl. She was programmed as Meyafaney Jenkins.

• • •

Apparently you don't have to be mad at anything to throw a party at them. One of our city boys explained that he heaved acid on his wrestle, because he was infatuated with her. He probably was just an affectionate soul. But the judge convicted her. The girl will get out before the boy does.

DRINK IT FOR HEALTH

8 Eggs
3 lbs fresh Cod Fish
9.6 ozs. Ham
5 lbs Cabbage
12.8 ozs Pork Chops
2½ lbs Bananas
12 ozs Steak
2 lbs Chicken
2.3 ozs Potatoes
1 qt. Oysters

—Each equivalent to food value of one quart of Guernsey milk.

Guernsey cows are said to be the finest milk cows in the world —producing milk that is finest-flavored and much richer.

Insist on "A" grade Guernsey Milk. It cost no more than ordinary milk and is absolutely pure and

THE FARMER'S NEEDS

In the matter of banking are just as extensive and important as those of any other business man, for farming is the biggest business in the country

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Peoples' National Bank

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APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA

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Two Girls Burned to Death in Wrecked Auto

Columbus, N. J.—Trapped in roaring flames, Louise Castiglione, eighteen, and Lena Sabatino, twenty-two, both of Trenton, were burned to death when their car, driven by Frank Palotta, also of Trenton, crashed into a glass plate window of the roadside service station near Grovesville last night. Gasoline sprayed from the broken tank and, striking the hot engine, burst into a blanket of flames which prevented would-be rescuers from reaching the imprisoned girls. Palotta, who was hurled (through a window to the roadside, escaped unburned. He was held on a technical charge of manslaughter pending investigation of the accident.

New Grave Discloses Overripe Egg Burial

Modesto, Calif.—Mrs. Ruth Hinton, sender of a bridge on the San Joaquin river not far from where three men were killed in cold blood, asked for an illiterate laborer, found what looked like a new grave near the bridge. He hurried to a telephone and summoned deputy sheriffs. When the "grave" was opened it was found to contain several dozen incubator turkey eggs a farmer had buried after they reached a ripe old age without producing turkeys.

Cat and Bird Call Truce

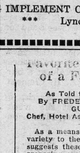
Middletown, N. Y.—A cat and a bird called a temporary truce here and amused passers-by who saw the bird alight on the cat's back for a short ride across a lawn. The bird appeared to take delight in flying back and forth from its unusual perch.

Subscribe to Times-Virginian

Favorite Recipes of a Famous Chef

As Told to Anne Baker.
By FREDERIC FRANCOIS GU LLOT
Chef, Hotel Astor, New York City

As a means of adding a bit of variety to the menu, Mr. Guillot suggests these two new ways of preparing carrots and beets.



Chef Guillot

Golden Mountain— Scrape and boil until tender enough young carrots to make two cups when mashed. Mash thoroughly. Add two well-beaten eggs, one-fourth cup cream, one teaspoon sugar and salt and pepper to taste. Put in well-buttered mold. Stand in pan of hot water and bake until firm in a moderate oven. Turn out on platter and surround with cooked peas.

Savory Beets—Boil one-half dozen medium size beets until tender. In the meantime, mix together two tablespoons butter, one teaspoon grated onion, one teaspoon sugar, one tablespoon vinegar, one-half teaspoon salt, a dash of nutmeg. Cook for five minutes. Peel and slice the beets. Arrange in serving dish and pour the sauce over them.

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Relieves a Headache or Neuralgia in 30 minutes, checks a Cold the first day, and checks Malaria in three days.
666 also in Tablets.

Job work done at this office.

TIMES-VIRGINIAN

THURSDAY AUG. 14, 1930

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Display Advertisements — 50c per inch first insertion and 25c per inch for each subsequent insertion.

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APPOMATTOX HISTORY

Virginia is fast becoming the American Mecca for the Tourist. Each year hundreds of thousands from North, East, South, and West make the pilgrimage to the Mother of States.

During the past several years the Virginia State Commission on Conservation and Development has been erecting along the main State highways approximately one thousand permanent Historical Markers which serve to acquaint the public to tell the tourist of the hundreds of shrines, battlefields and other historic points within the State. These Markers are made of metal, and the historic inscriptions can be read from either side. Never before has such a comprehensive effort been made to present the history of a state to the traveling public.

The great influx of tourists, seeking historical and other travel information and the Highway Historical Markers have found a ready response to the need for a Tourist Guide Book of Virginia. Just such a book has recently come from the press of the Shenandoah Publishing House, Inc., of Strasburg, Va. The publication is known as the "Virginia Highway Historical Markers." It contains a total of 64 pages, page size 7¾x10½ and is completely indexed. It contains a complete list of all the historical inscriptions found on the Highway Historical Markers erected by the State. Hence, the name—the book. The Historical Markers have proved exceedingly popular with the tourists of Virginia and her people, April 9, 1865.

The old Appomattox Court House was destroyed by fire in 1892; the McLean House—for a long time the only note to soften the sombre tones of the scene—was torn down for removal to the Chicago World's Fair, but was never taken away. All that remains are some piles of rotting lumber and some bricks such as have been found in the walls of the other in the walls. The old tavern, no longer a place of rest for the weary traveler journeying over the old stagecoach road, still stands, but with the pathetic air of a deserted lady.

Appomattox, the county seat is a tobacco market. The town has grown up near the Norfolk and Western Railway. Three miles from the old Appomattox Court House which has ceased to exist. The new courthouse is at the new county seat, the county's largest town. Aside from its own industrial and commercial interests, Appomattox is a trading center for a considerable territory.

Pamplin, a smaller town, has the distinction of being the home of the largest clay pipe kilns in the world. Tobacco created the business, but the demand for this "great nicotine absorber which excels all the meerschaums" has kept these kilns for a good many years a flourishing industry. The daily output is 25,000 pipes.

Three miles from the county seat lie some hundreds of acres often spoken of as the Surrender Grounds. To the Virginian, this is Appomattox—a name synonymous with the melting away of the last Gray army, the return to devastated farms, to ruined and desolate homes, to bereaved and sundered families, to the overwhelming with the hopeless poverty of means to feed the hungry mouths of those to find provender for faithful servants who, like helpless children, looked to their masters as synonymous with crushed and broken spirits, with Virginia's desolation and despair. One standing on the Surrender Grounds today sees nothing but wreck and ruin—a symbol of the fate of Virginia and her people, April 9, 1865.

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Appomattox County History

As a political division of the state, Appomattox county was formed in 1845 from the four counties—Buckingham, Campbell, Prince Edward, and Charlotte—and named for one of the Indian tribes whose home was in the state. Its area is small and its people fewer than the average in the Southside counties. Located in the dark tobacco belt, its money crop is tobacco, but corn, timber and dairy products are of consideration.

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APPOMATTOX COUNTY FARMERS

shortage of hay next year. Clover and grass seeded in August or early September will make a crop of hay to harvest next summer. I notice that some land where the wheat was harvested can be disked now, then disk again after the first rain, this double disking should give you a good seed bed.

Rye seeded at the rate of 1½ bushels per acre between the last week in August and September the 25th will be ready to graze in 30 to 40 days, and afford you early spring grazing before the permanent pastures are ready to graze. This method will make your winter feeding much shorter and help cut in the scarcity of roughage. Abruzzi rye seeded after the 20th of September will give some spring grazing, but very little, if any, fall grazing. It is very important to show the Abruzzi variety, as it is from ten days to two weeks earlier and will furnish more grazing than any other variety. An Abruzzi seed cannot be distinguished from common rye, it is a safe plan to buy certified Abruzzi.

September 1st to October 25th, rye is best planted and 20 to 30 lbs of vetch can be seeded for spring pasture or hay. Inoculation is necessary before mixing the vetch with grain.

Winter oats seeded at the rate of two bushels per acre on the 20th of September will make possible a source of grain for the work animals next summer and early fall.

Five pounds of rape per acre seeded in August or early September will furnish good pasture this fall and in the early winter for hogs and sheep.

Except on very fertile soils it will probably be advisable to use the equivalent of 200 to 400 pounds of a complete fertilizer, such as 4-16-4, when seeding any of the above crops.

No crop, however, should be seeded until the soil has been thoroughly wet.

Emergency Feeding Suggestions For Milking Cows.

Roughage—Take care of your supply of hay and straw to prevent losses from weather. Use your corn crop to fill the silo and feed the supply of silage to your milking cows. As a filler, cut up straw, poor hays, corn fodder and sprinkle with molasses water (one gallon of molasses to four of water) before feeding. Wetting these roughages and putting the grain with them will increase the palatability.

On rivers, creeks and damp places you will find broad leaf grass and a dozen or more wild grasses equal in food value to timothy hay. Infact any kind of grass will be profitable and salable for food this coming winter.

Feed your best hay, and such hay as you may buy, to your best milking cows. Let the others rough it through the winter on cheap roughage. If there is a difference of not over $8 a ton between the price of alfalfa hay and other hays, buy the alfalfa; as it will go further and produce more milk. Do not try to substitute grain feeds for the lack of roughage. Milk cows need to be filled as only roughage can do. When corn tassels dry up without the ears forming, the corn should be cut and shocked immediately, thus securing much higher quality than if allowed to continue drying of hay and other feeds may be used to take advantage of market conditions and wholesale quantities.

Concentrates—Feed wheat as long as the price is below $1.10 per bushel. When fed, is should be coarsely ground and not over one-third of total ration made up with wheat. Barley can be used in any ration in the place of corn. Oats may be low in price to make it pay to buy your winter's supply.

Suggested Rations of 20% Protein Grain Mixtures.

No. 1—300 lbs. Wheat (ground); 450 lbs Oats (ground); 250 lbs. Cotton Seed Meal or Peanut Meal.

No. 2—250 lbs. Wheat; 250 lbs Corn and Cob Meal; 200 lbs. Alfalfa Meal; 150 lbs Cotton Seed Meal; 150 lbs Peanut Meal.:

No. 3—225 lbs Wheat; 275 lbs. Corn or Barley; 225 lbs. Bran; 175 lbs. Cotton Seed Meal; 100 lbs. Peanut Meal.

Wheat feeding is just as good as any grain, up to 1-3 of the ration. If over 1-3 wheat is used, it makes a pasty mass hard to digest.

COURAGE FARMERS

The press of the country, economists from President Hoover down the line to district officers have been appealed to for surveys and reports on drought conditions. Farmers themselves have quit work and offer petitions to God for rain.

As suggested by this paper weeks ago, the transportation companies are lowering rates on feed stuff and this will help move the surplus to suffering consumers.

While the outlook is dark for the Virginia farmers and the drought has hit us a terrific blow—the worst in the history of the State. Let us have faith for the future. Whoever heard of a famine in Virginia?

Take courage, work hard, save all you can, have faith in your efforts. Few of us prize the daily blessings this great country of ours bestows.

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THE DROUGHT

Times-Virginian:—

On a recent trip, Northeast, across the State from Appomattox to Washington, D. C., through Buckingham, Fluvanna, Orange, Culpepper, and Fauquier Counties, the writer was sadly impressed with the havoc, that has been wrought by the unprecedented drought that is gripping Virginia.

In that famous section, between Orange and Warrenton, that under normal conditions is clothed in living green, at this season of the year; now has a semi-desert appearance.

Corn on fertile ground has burned brown and pastures are as dry as they are in winter. To add to the distress of the situation, considerable areas have already burned over. The writer noticed where one farmer had to use a plow to check a fire burning over his pasture in August.

With the exception of a few crops growing on bottom lands, the crops were practically a failure. The writer is of the opinion that the Virginia people are facing the worst conditions that they ever were confronted with; excepting the Cival War only, 1861-65.

x

RIGHT MOVE

A solution of tobacco growers' problem is reduction of internal revenue tax on tobacco, J. H. Meek, marketing agent of Virginia and Southern Commissioners of Agriculture, who met in Atlanta, Ga., Monday, to study agricultural difficulties made acute by the drought.

"This tax," he said, "should be cut at least 50 per cent. It produces $142 000 for the Government for every $29 the growers get for their products."

Committees to draw up resolutions on the cotton and tobacco situations were appointed, and asked to report later in the day.

Mr. Meek also suggested that a part of the income from the internal revenue tax on tobacco should be used to furnish growers with free Government grading.

Two years ago the editor of this paper advocated the repeal of the internal revenue tax on tobacco at a meeting of farmers in Lynchburg.

Just why this tax is retained now no one seems to know. Automobiles and other so called luxuries have long been repealed and the tobacco tax of approximately $500,000,000 annually would certainly aid growers, users and manufactures.

If the Government can provide gangsters and inspectors for liquor, it appears reasonable that rube has a right to at least that an expert pass on the worth of his tobacco when exposed to public sale.

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PUBLIC OFFICE A TRUST

The News-Leader, of Richmond, in alluring to the State and city insurance bills charges attorney General Pollard with selling insurance to the State, and the chairman of the penitentiary board with the same offense.

It is not charged by any of the critics we have noticed that the State has suffered in any way by these contracts, but it is doubtful if any State officer can sell the State insurance or make any other contract with it, whereby said State officer is to derive profit directly or indirectly.

Is public office a public trust or a private snap?

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VETERANS ATTENTION.

Blank applications for exservice men whose disability entitles them to receive pensions under the World War Veterans Act, as amended July 3rd, 1930. To be eligible for pension, one must have served in the war for at least 90 days, and must have a permanent disability of twenty-five per cent or more. Upon application, each applicant will in turn receive free examination, probably in Richmond, or Lynchburg, with all expenses of transportation paid. A twenty-five per cent disability entitles the applicant to $12 per month; 50 per cent disability, $18 per month; and total disability, $40 per month. Such disability must be permanent. Blanks are here in the Clerk's Office.

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Notice

To the Land Owners of Appomattox County, Virginia.

In accordance with the provisions of Sec. 345 Chap. 411, Acts of 1930, notice is hereby given that the Local Board of Equalization and Real Estate Assessments will sit at the following places and dates for the purpose of equalizing the real estate assessments in Appomattox County, and for the purpose of hearing all complaints of inequalities in such real estate assessments, to-wit:

Monday Augus: 25th, at Chap, 10 A. M.

Tuesday August 26th, at Pamplin, 10 A. M.

Wednesday, August 27th, at Vera, 10 A. M.

Thursday, August 28th, at Oakville, 10 A. M.

Wednesday, Sept. 3, at Stonewall, 10 A. M.

Thursday, Sept. 4th, at Appomattox C. H., 10 A. M.

All land owners of Appomattox County wishing to be heard in regard to equalizing their assessments are requested to appear before the Board at any of these meetings.

J. R. Horsley, Chm. Local Board of Equalization of Assesments.

L. N. Ligon, Sec'y. 2t

Typhoid

Question: Is there any more danger of getting typhoid fever by going swimming in ponds, lakes, and rivers during this drought than in ordinary seasons?

Answer: I think not, probably not as much. The typhoid germ can only get into the water from the bowel discharges of human beings. These discharges are washed into the rivers and lakes by rains, and when we have had no rains the water probably contains fewer typhoid germs. If all the people had sanitary privies and used them the water would always be less dangerous. But you had better not depend on the dry weather nor the sanitation to protect you from typhoid. Protect yourself by getting vaccinated. "The Lord helps them who help themselves."

W. A. Brunduld, Director, Southside Health District

—Man Wanted—

To supply established farm usersmost complete and up-to-date farm line in America, nationally-known food products, spices, extracts, dairy fly spray. $10,000,000. Company will give you thorough training and start you in business on credit in a nearby locality. Good income right from the start. Write for full information, J. R. Watkins Company, Dept. Nan-41, Newark, N. J. 4t

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Dress well, have money of your own, and work among congenial, successful people. Hundred of girls have been prepared for stenographic and secretarial positions at Virginia Commercial College. Write today for free literature describing the home which will train you thoroughly at moderate cost for a REAL secretarial position.

Fall session begins Monday, September 1.

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